UCAPAWA News

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA-CIO

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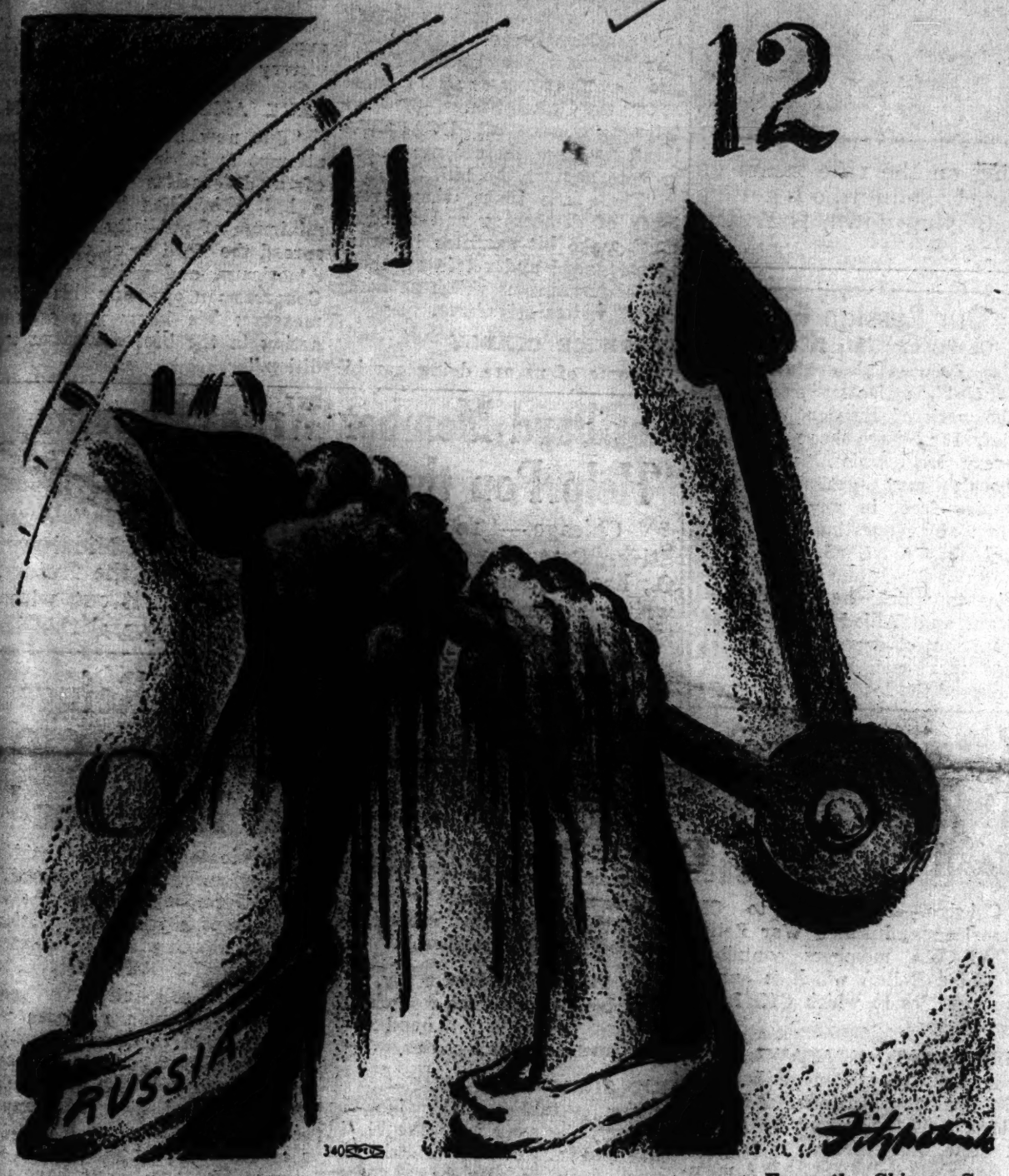
Rally unders "2nd Front Now"

Do London and Washington Know the Hour?



—From the Chicago Sun

THE ZERO HOUR IS HERE!

Within the next 30 to 90 days the United Nations may lose this War!

Within the next 30 to 90 days events will certainly decide if the War is to be a war of months or years; a War costing us in America merely thousands of killed, or hundreds of thousands and even millions of our boys killed. **Which it is to be depends almost wholly on the immediate and decisive opening of a second front in Europe!**

This is the public policy of our Government so stated by President Roosevelt **weeks and weeks ago.** But this policy to open a Second Front must be executed **NOW!**

Time will not wait!

Russia's Red Army has held the clock back for us 13 months at a cost of millions dead. Today Hitler's hordes are threatening a final triumph in Russia! Japan is ready to establish an Axis Second Front in Siberia!

To act now means risks—to fail to act now means catastrophe!

* * *

WHAT IS THE GRAND STRATEGY OF THE AXIS? Hitler must get the Caucasus with its oil for his own use and to deprive Russia. He must push the Russians back of the Volga River and sit tight. This he can and will do unless a Second Front is opened! Once this is accomplished or on the way to accomplishment, Japan will complete Russia's immobilization by attacking in Siberia. Russia is then finished as a powerful offensive ally.

THESE ARE THE EVENTS NOW BEING SETTLED IN THE NEXT 30 TO 90 DAYS!

With the release of Hitler's main forces to concentrate on blasting of sea supply lines by plane, submarine and warship and to repel any European invasion, time is given him to build up his supplies and forces in Europe; to rally new allies around him as a result of new prestige; and to complete demoralization and division among the people's of India, China, Egypt, Turkey and Latin America, who already are affected by United Nation defeats and past treatments. Under these circumstances, victory becomes doubtful and at best a costly five to 10 year struggle.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT! WHAT MUST BE DONE? President Roosevelt is our Commander-in-Chief. He is, in fact, Commander-in-Chief of the entire United Nations. Every local, every Council must send wires, resolutions, postcards to the President urging the immediate opening of a Second Front!

Delegations to local community leaders to urge action on their part should be arranged. Mass meetings should be called jointly with other bodies and groups.

TIME WILL NOT WAIT! THE ZERO HOUR IS HERE!

60,000 Demand Action Before It Is Too Late

New York City.—Members of Locals 88, 105, 207, 273, and 647 joined the crowd of 60,000 which piled into Madison Square Park here at 6 p. m. after work on July 22 to demonstrate for immediate opening of a Second Front against Hitler, according to Vice President Armando Ramirez.

This meeting, called by an emergency session of the Executive Board of the New York City CIO Council, was supported by United States Senators Mead and Claude Pepper, Mayor La Guardia, Lt. Gov. Charles Poletti, Representative Vito Marcantonio, N. Y. City CIO President Joseph Curran, N. Y. State CIO President Gustave Strebel, Wendell Willkie and many others, all of whom either addressed the rally or sent greetings.

URGE FDR TO ACT NOW

The message wired to President Roosevelt urged "the immediate opening of a Second Front, now, before there is further risk of enemy gains against the courageous Russian armies; now, before there is further risk of the enemy striking across Egypt; now, before there is further risk of Axis juncture in the oil fields of the Caucusus; now, while the smoldering fury of the occupied countries is ready to burst against the Nazi oppressors; now, while our own brave forces are holding the Japanese in check.

READY TO SACRIFICE

Declaring solemnly that "we are united behind the nation's war effort" and "we stand ready, each according to his capacity, to make any sacrifice needed to carry your policy for a Second Front into immediate action," the meeting, in its message to Roosevelt, denounced "the forces of appeasement, the defeatists, the cowards and traitors who slander our Allies and whisper against the prowess of our arms."

GREET LONDON MEETING

Fraternal greetings were cabled to the British workers "who will assemble in Trafalgar Sq. Sunday . . . Let these two meetings seal the solidarity that shall mean the doom of Hitler and the Axis in the immediate opening of a Western Front."

CIO Women Battle for 2nd Front

Washington, D. C.—Rousing the people in all communities to the need for a second front in Europe was urged on all affiliated organizations in a special letter issued recently by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO and signed by all its officers.

"Hitlerism classifies women as 'midway between ape and man,'" the letter points out and "under Hitlerism we and our daughters would lose our rights as human beings and be reduced to abject slavery."

The letter concludes:

MASS MEETINGS NOW!

"We urge you to get in touch with your union and with other groups in your community. Suggest the calling of a mass meeting for a second front. Rouse your friends and neighbors. Your life and ours, the future of humanity for years to come is hanging in the balance."

UCAPAWA gains like those reported in the inside pages would be impossible in a Fascist world. We must fight for a Second Front like we have never fought before.

China's Proverb On the 2nd Front

The best crack we have heard yet on the delay in opening a second front against Hitler comes from Chungking, which quotes China's leading newspaper, Ta Kung Pao, as saying:

"There is plenty of noise on the staircase, but nobody comes down."

Back Up FDR for Victory!

USE THIS CUT-OUT TO WRITE THE PRESIDENT NOW

The Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Date .....

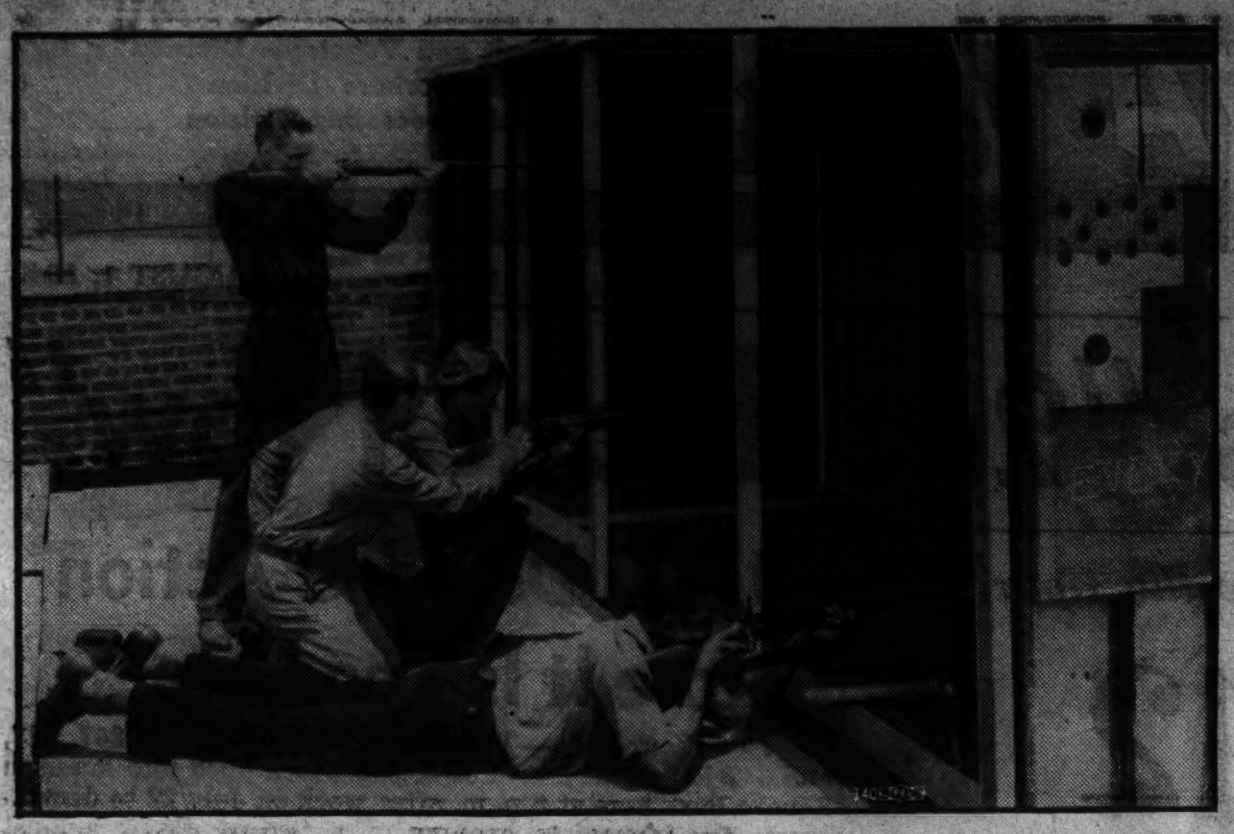
Dear Mr. President:

I am behind your SECOND FRONT *agreement. It is needed now without further delay. I see danger to victory unless the Western Front is opened immediately.*

.....
(Signed)

.....
(Address)

DRIED FRUIT AND NUT DIVISION



LOCAL 3 MEMBERS ARE STRAIGHT SHOOTERS. Practicing on the rifle range on the Los Angeles CIO Building are F. L. Patterson and Josephine Castelli, who is getting a few pointers from instructor Will Carroll. In the foreground, lying down, is Walter Williams, a Negro trade union leader in Los Angeles.

98% Union Walnut Local Seeks Union Shop Pact

Los Angeles.—"It's taken us five long years to get there, but by golly we are there. Nothing less than a Union Shop," remarked a rank and file worker at the last walnut plant meeting of Local 3. Main changes proposed for the 1942-1943 agreement with the California Walnut Growers Association, processors of "Diamond" walnuts, include union shop, check-off, and a blanket increase of 15c per hour, in these plants which employ some 1,200 workers at peak.

ACTIVE STEWARDS

The new contract in sturdy shape, as the result of five years of plugging to build the Union. In spite of an open shop contract during the last season the union consolidated, with dues payments built up and all but less than two percent of the workers in the Union. An active group of shop stewards has been the back-bone of all the gains made by the walnut workers, starting back in September 1937 when they were chartered.

UPHILL FIGHT

The new local held on against an "Employees Association" that was finally dissolved by Labor Board order in 1939. In the Spring of the following year, UCAPAWA won an election by a small margin at plants 1 and 2.

When the Union first started, all picking and grading was done by hand, although the Association had been experimenting for a complete mechanization. Fear of mass lay-offs with the introduction of the conveyer system and a desire for more pay held the workers together.

$18 MONTHLY INCREASE

It was not until October 1941, after two long months of negotiations that a satisfactory agreement was signed. The first contract a year earlier had given the women only 2½ cents increase. Since last Fall, women have averaged $18 more a month as a Union gain. Wages rates for the men were upped from 10 to 20 cents an hour. The highest increases were granted to the graveyard shift workers. But wages were not the only gains.

WORK FOR RED CROSS

"We got practically everything we went after but the union shop," commented "Dock" Johnston, walnut worker who is now doing a fine job as Local Business Agent.

Walnut workers won national publicity by raising close to $5,000 for the Red Cross, through working a Saturday at overtime rates last February.

207 Headline news last issue was the winning of the 6½c raise at Hills Bros. in Brooklyn, N. Y., with the signing of the new contract by Local 207. Dorothy Sec'y, has since sent in further details, which tell much more of the story, as follows:

Anna O'Brien

In terms of percentage the raise amounted to 10 to 16½ percent. We have achieved one of our main goals, that is, to receive a uniform raise, rather than a percentage raise, as we did in previous years.

Local 207 was organized in June, 1937, when wages were 30c an hour, and made a closed shop in 1938. The two weeks' strike in 1937 was marked by true cooperation on the part of the membership.

Our Negotiating Committee is comprised of the entire Executive Board. We feel that each delegate can fully portray conditions in his department better than a representing negotiating committee. The people responsible for this year's contract are: Anna O'Brien, Pres.; Sal DeRosa, Vice-Pres.; Bill Schweis, Fin.-Sec'y; Dora Longobardi, Rec.-Sec'y; Joseph Bucalo, Treas.; Miriam Belmonte, Charles Bono, John Esposito, Albert Ferrito, Mike Giarratano, Gus Meyer, Patsy Merolla and Emanuel Pappas, Delegates.

With the wonderful help of Armando Ramirez, Int. Vice-Pres., we couldn't help but win this last contract.

About 200 are now working, and we hope that the remainder of the workers will be back shortly. In addition to working on Ginger Bread Mix, Citron, Corn Meal Mix, and other processed peels, we are making a two ounce date bar for the boys in service. We are told that the company is after more government contracts. (Some 156 were laid-off when the supply of dates fell off due to the war.)

Our Russian Front

Copies of **"This Is Our Russian Front—Labor Must Back It Up!"**, a leaflet explaining the work of Russian War Relief, Inc., have been sent to every local union president. Locals may get additional copies free, in any quantity, simply by requesting them from **UCAPAWA NEWS.**

Since this is one of the agencies to which the CIO American and Allied War Relief contributes, every local should see that each member has a copy of the leaflet.

At War 5 Years, Need CIO Relief

Chicago.—By giving to CIO American and Allied War Relief, UCAPAWA members contribute to China Relief, which is one of the agencies to which CIO Relief money goes.

MESSAGE TO UCAPAWA

Appeal from Wendell L. Willkie, honorary chairman of United China Relief, received by Harold J. Lane, Secy.-Treas., is actually a message to all UCAPAWA members, both to those who are already contributing to CIO War Relief, and to those who will start to do so shortly.

"July 7 was the fifth anniversary of China's epic struggle against the invader," writes Willkie. "It finds China, more in need of our help than ever before, fighting back against the frenzied attempts of Japan to knock her out of the war . . .

WE ARE BROTHERS

"China stood alone for most of the five bloody years just past. Now she is no longer alone and we must let her workers and fighters know this in the special, intimate way of one people to another. We must provide the wherewithal for food, shelter, clothing, sulfa drugs, surgical equipment—all the things a fighting population needs after five years of warfare."

Exiled Member Urges Us To Fight Proposed "Concentration Camp" Bill

Chicago.—Dyke Miyagawa, Member-in-Exile of Local 7's Executive Board has sent out a stirring appeal to fellow-Americans to fight against a vicious, un-American bill which would make it possible to "put 100,000 American citizens into concentration camps without hearings or anything else," to quote Senator Ball of Minnesota.

Brother Miyagawa, one of the best union builders in Alaska Canned Salmon Local 7 in Seattle, Washington, has been evacuated inland because he is of Japanese descent.

TELL YOUR CONGRESSMEN

Explaining the nature of this bill, Senate Calender No. 1541, Report No. 1496, which provides "for taking into custody, during the continuation of the existing war between the United States and Japan, of any or all Japanese . . . in the United States," Brother Miyagawa asks all UCAPAWA locals to urge their congressmen to vote against the bill.

"These are times when every lover of democracy and freedom must make his sacrifice in order to safeguard and retain all those liberal institutions which he holds dear," writes Miyagawa.

SACRIFICE GLADLY

"Some of us are doing our bit bearing arms in distant battlefields. Some already have made their supreme sacrifice in the heroic campaign of Bataan . . . Still others are manning the home front, in the fields and factories. A few, like ourselves, find that our part is to be played in a most difficult manner—that of disappearing for a short while from the American scene so that national unity and freedom from fear may enable our country to expend its fullest efforts towards victory . . .

SAVE AMERICAN FREEDOM

"But now here is an obvious attempt to infringe on the rights of a defenseless minority with a bill which has been given a minimum of publicity . . . Please spread the word to other thinking Americans, and write to your Congressman opposing this unfair measure. We know you will be acting in the best American tradition."

Lorillard Member Writes Popular "Help Pop the Weasels" Bond Song

Chicago.—"To remind folks to buy bonds," Jennie Stiver, Press Agent of Local 55, P. Lorillard in Middletown, O., has written a catchy song. "I took it to the factory," writes Sister Stiver, "and the girls started it out with a bang, just for fun, and I happen to know several that had refused to buy bonds, did buy." Here is the bond song:

HELP TO POP THE WEASELS

All around the American flag
Buy bonds as thick as measels.
Every time you buy a bond,
You help to pop the weasels.

All around the American flag
Buy bonds to kill the weasel.
Every time you buy a bond,
You help to build a diesel.

Keep them flying in the sky,
With bombs to kill the weasels.
Every time you buy a bond
You save American eagles.

KID SINGS TO BANK

Besides taking hold in the factory, the song is in the air in Middletown. "I know a little girl went over to the bank today, bought $4.50 in stamps, all the money she had," reports Sister Stiver. "She was singing my bond song. Well, hope it helps. Goodness knows, we better buy."

"YELLOW" WEASEL OK?

Fourth line in the song read originally "They pop a yellow weasel." **UCAPAWA News** Editor was afraid this would be misunderstood, perhaps leading some people to think we are against the yellow race. This of course would not be true, for many of our best anti-Axis fighters, in China, some of our own UCAPAWA members, and anti-government people in Japan, are of the yellow race.

Sister Stiver pointed out in no uncertain terms, that she did not mean "yellow" in this way, but "yellow" against those who attack peaceful nations, and shoot them in the back. But to be on the safe side, so that by mistake we can never be classed with people like Hearst who rave against the Yellow race, the song has been altered by Sister Stiver, to read as above.

GIVE SONG TO UNCLE SAM

Some day you may hear "Help to Pop the Weasels" over the radio, for the song has been sent to the Government, for their use if it will help sell bonds. In the meantime, write to the **News** if your Local sings this song.

German Refugees Give $54 to CIO War Relief Fund

Washington, D. C.—Anti-Nazi German refugees have joined in the CIO campaign to aid the victims of war in the United Nations, by participating in the drive of the CIO War Relief Committee.

Without solicitation, a group of young German refugees who have been in this country only a few years, sent in their first contribution to the CIO War Relief Committee, of $54. This represents donations of an hour's pay a month made by young men and women who are barely earning a living.

GOVERNOR PRAISES FUND

The Governor of Connecticut, Robert A. Hurley, has joined the list of prominent officials who have endorsed the CIO War Relief Committee.

"The National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief," said the Governor, "is to be commended for its program in raising funds to alleviate the misery of workers and peoples of those countries fighting Fascism and Nazism."

"Scram! I've got seniority rights!"

—From Trenton, N. J. "CIO Tobacco News," bulletin of UCAPAWA's Tobacco Workers' Organizing Committee.

CIO-MADE STOGIES are turned out at Augustus Pollack Co. in Wheeling, West Va. under a Union Shop Pact, which included wage increases and other gains, recently negotiated by the above group. Front row (l. to r.) Mary W. Holland; Shannon Luther Darby, Local 352 Pres.; Robert Lee Boyd, Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co. and Pollack, Secy.; John Orr Jr., Pollack Vice-Pres.; and Mary L. Lepo. Back row (l. to r.) Ernest L. Huebner; Goldie W. Pryor; Bill Haber, Int. Rep.; Earl T. Huggins, Local 352 Secy. Treas.; Earl Summers, Pollack Asst. Supt.; and Philip Hess, Supt. Names of CIO stogies are Crowns, Melo-Crowns, Experts, Expert Jrs., and Select. The Company also makes Mail Pouch and Wow chewing tobacco.

Victory ,at Last!

Win Minimum Pay Fight As Govt. Sets 40c Floor

Chicago.—Establishment by the U. S. Dept. of labor of a 40c minimum for the cigar industry, 35c for preparation of leaf tobacco for cigars, and of a 40c minimum for cigarettes, snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco, and the preparation and marketing of non-cigar types of leaf tobacco was hailed by UCAPAWA, as a major victory in its campaign to help the tobacco workers win better conditions. Over 10,000 tobacco workers now work under UCAPAWA contracts as the result of an organizing drive which hit its stride about a year ago.

STOPS 30c COMPETITION

"When our tobacco organizing drive got under way, we immediately renewed our campaign for Industry Committees under the Wage Hour law to set minimums higher than the flat 30c for the tobacco industries," said President Donald Henderson. Success of this campaign is not only important for the 70,000 workers who will get increases, but also will help tremendously by taking the worst low-wage competitive pressure off union plants.

UCAPAWA WORKED HARD

"The work of our representatives on the industry committees, and of UCAPAWA members who testified on the pressing need for these minimum wages has at last been rewarded; UCAPAWA's repeated insistence that the determination be made without more delay means that the new minimum rates will go into effect August 10," said Henderson.

Organizing drives are now going forward at the American Tobacco plants in Trenton, N. J., at Bayuk's and Consolidated in Philadelphia, and at the giant R. J. Reynolds plant in Winston Salem, among others.

MEMBERS IN WASHINGTON

Members of UCAPAWA who worked in Washington, at one time another during the many hearings on the tobacco minimums include President Donald Henderson; Vice-President Armando Ramirez; John Tisa, International Representative who is Chairman of the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee in the Philadelphia area; Elizabeth Tarbutton, Pres. of the Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Council and of Local 69 in Lima, O.; R. E. Himmaugh, former Int. Rep. who is now in the U. S. Navy; Rose Kryzminski and Anna Magee, Shop Stewards at Siegel's in Camden; Sadie Harris, Chief Shop Steward at Siegel's; Pauline Mickle, Chief Steward, Camden Consolidated Cigar plant; and International Representatives Betty Shelton and Ed Green.

Lancaster Wins First CIO Pact

By John Tisa, International Representative

Lancaster, Pa.—After five years of struggle, the workers of Consolidated Cigar here have finally won their first union contract under the banner of UCAPAWA-CIO. The plant was formerly under AFL agreement, but the plant swung CIO by a better than 6 to 1 Labor Board poll about two months ago, with over 650 workers voting.

MAINTAIN MEMBERSHIP

The UCAPAWA-CIO contract provides for a two dollar weekly increase for all employees, retroactive to June 17. Recognition of the union along the lines of maintenance of membership is also established. Each member of the union signs a Pledge Card which reads as follows: "I do hereby state that I am a member of Local No. 638, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, and pledge myself to remain a member in good standing during the existing contract with the Consolidated Cigar Corporation, Lancaster, Pa."

STEMMERY GETS EXTRA 5c

The Stemmery department will receive a five cent hourly increase on top of the piece work.

If an employee comes to work and there is no work for her, she will, from now on, get one hour's pay. This is the first time in the history of Consolidated Cigar that a concession of this nature has been granted.

STEWARD SYSTEM

Vacations with pay, seniority rights, shop steward system, equal distribution of work and the use of bulletin boards are all part of the contract.

The contract was negotiated and signed by Ida Heiney, Local 638 President; Miriam Yeager, Secretary; Mary Duschl; Alice Siebert; Myrtle Fink; Ella Peters; Verna Nuss; Teresa Mayer; Pauline Espenshade; Florence Yeager; Irene Myers; Edith Lonkoski; Dorothy Viebhan; George Myers; Andy Dotterman; and John Tisa, chairman of the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee in this area.

CALL TO GO FORWARD

The day after the contract was signed, the local issued a statement calling on all workers to join the union, so that on the basis of the good start made with this contract, the local will go forward.

"This agreement . . . was won with a little more than half of the shop in the union. How much better would it be if the whole factory belonged! . . . It is your turn now to support the union to the hilt for future progress. Greater gains can and will be made. It requires only the united support and efforts through a solid organization of every worker in all departments in the shop."

Negotiations for a new contract at Consolidated in Camden, N. J. are slated to begin in August. The union there, part of Local 80, won its first contract last year.

RJR Club Aids Drive

By Harry Koger, International Representative

Winston-Salem, No. Carolina.—The past two weeks have been by far the best in membership gains in the drive of UCAPAWA's Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee to help the 13,000 R. J. Reynolds workers organize. RJR workers, both white and colored, are fast awakening to the fact that UCAPAWA-CIO is here to help them get some of the benefits to which they are entitled.

An active Volunteer Service Club, composed of members of the TWOC has been started at the suggestion of rank and file members. Purpose of the Club, according to Sister Ethel Hodges, one of the sponsors, is to render service to the community in various ways. All members will be required to volunteer their active service in various activities of the Winston-Salem, TWOC, such as:

ARRANGE MEETINGS

Sponsoring of cottage meetings, arranging entertainment for the cottage meetings and church parties, keeping the new hall open during hours when the organizers are busy elsewhere, and, of course, helping in every other way with the organizing campaign.

The Club will also take part in the welfare work of the TWOC by assisting elderly people in presenting their claims for Old Age Assistance, and in gathering information on government rationing and price ceilings on food and clothing.

OLD FOLKS GET AID

Several elderly people have already been assisted in getting more adequate help from Federal-State agencies. William Deberry, Int. Rep., points out that many cases of failure to receive adequate assistance from these agencies is due to lack of correct information on the part of the claimants as to how to proceed.

HELP ORGANIZING COMM.

The new Club is not designed to take the place of the regular TWOC Volunteer Organizing Committee, but rather to help the Committee so that its work will be even more effective.

In the new hall, which has a piano, more chairs are being added to increase the seating capacity.

LOCAL NOTES

281 Kathryn Bennett, Press Agent of Local 281, Webster Cigar, in Detroit, reports:

A very large crowd attended our special meeting in July. Brother Clark, Int. Rep. spoke upon a very interesting matter of great importance to the employees, for which he was given a big hand.

The Local voted that each employee who was willing and could afford it, should have a certain amount of salary deducted from his or her pay each week to buy a War Savings Bond. Previously, the Local has been selling each week over $275 in Stamps. We also have a $500 Bond bought already.

Under the leadership of Sister Drapinski, Pres., you should see how Local 281 is building up, and the spirit among the girls, which I believe will be one big year for success.

350 Contract Committee of Local 350 at Export Tobacco in Richmond, Va., is Ella B. Betts, Chairman, Charlie McClaiborne, Sarah Chamber, Eva Taylor, Mary Davenport, Louise Rouse. There is another member whose last name Sister Betts omitted by mistake in her report.

MEET THE TEAM which is leading the drive to organize the 13,000 R. J. Reynolds tobacco workers in Winston-Salem, No. Carolina. These UCAPAWA International Representatives are (l. to r.) Harry Koger, Barney Henley, William Deberry and D. S. Upchurch.

Lima Locals Give Bonds to 12 in Uniform

By Evelyn Marks, Local 69 Press Agent

Lima, O.—Heroes' Day, July 17, was celebrated by Locals 69 and 70, Northside and Southside plants of the Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp. by purchasing War Bonds for the 12 men that have left the two plants. Two of the men are from Local 70 and 10 are from Local 69. Each one will receive a $18.75 Bond.

We are mighty proud of the membership of these two Locals; also of the non-union people who contributed to this celebration.

ENTERTAINMENT Committee Chairman Evelyn Marks turns over to Ray Le Hew, Fin. Secy. of Local 69, D-W-G in Lima, O. the monies raised at the gay CIO Get Together Partes last Winter.

HOME FRONT FIGHTERS IN THE PEOPLES' WAR

This story written by President Donald Henderson after a recent trip to Arkansas and Missouri, to towns like North Little Rock, Helena, Jonesboro, Paragould, Blytheville, Truman, tells of the struggle of workers in the South for Democracy, how by building UCAPAWA-CIO they are breaking the strangle-hold of the Companies in the factories and in our country, in politics. It tells better than any editorial the conditions from which poll tax Congressmen have come to Washington to fight measures for winning the Peoples' War, to fight labor. While the story is about one town in the South, it actually tells the most important story of the American people today. When the South is organized and the power of Poll Tax Congressmen broken, the American people will have taken a mighty stride forward. As Vice-President Wallace said "The People's Revolution is on the march, and the Devil and all his angels cannot prevail against it. They cannot prevail, for on the side of the people is the Lord."

Truman, Ark.—The company ran the town—its merchants, its schools, its workers, its community center. It owned the big factory.

The surrounding farmers and sharecroppers were subject to its rule. The company also owned a giant cotton plantation. Its sharecrop contracts even laid down the law on how many friends could visit in your home at one time.

This was a small community of 3,000 souls, its men mostly workers for the company, its population overwhelmingly white. This was Truman, a typical Southern mill town in Northeastern Arkansas.

But there was nothing Southern about the company. It ruled a Southern town, it exploited Southern resources and people. But its office was in New York City; its profits were banked on Wall St. and spent in Northern cities.

It made its workers pay their poll tax, so the company could have their votes to rule the town and country. It built a Community Center, but the workers were forced to pay for it by cash contributions and hours of voluntary labor after work only to have the company run it and claim it as theirs. A school is needed. The company collects contributions from its workers. Its school teachers get $60 a month.

Surrounding towns were pushed around and had their memories of this benevolent dictatorship: Jonesboro, Blytheville, Paragould and many others. Wage scales for the whole area were kept at swamp-level. Politics was mired in the gutters of company rule.

An American flag flew over this factory, but the rule over the community and its people was not American. The workers' children gave allegiance in the schools to American Democracy, but their parents lived and worked the lives of Hitler's slave-laborers. The workers registered in the draft to save America, Democracy and Freedom abroad. But the Draft Board was headed by the Company Official who ran it to discipline or get rid of trouble-makers—men trying to live democracy by organizing under the Wagner Act.

The flag flew over the factory, but the company laid off 300 workers, stalled production and delayed on important war contracts when the union hit the town. Truman's Hitlers were finally shooting our soldiers and war policies in the back to save their Fascist regime and defeat Democracy at home.

THE UNION COMES TO TRUMAN

Today a battle rages in this Southern town—a quiet, slow battle, a struggle by the people who want Democracy in the South, in their lives, and in America. But the company wants to keep its dictatorship. The workers want and need democracy, decent wages to live on and organization, so they can have strength to produce for the war, faith to believe in its aims and a union to mobilize their collective thousands behind the many problems of winning the war.

For five weeks the union grew—from one to over a thousand. The company bludgeoned the workers with draft board discrimination. It laid off leaders and members. It stalled on new war contracts to frighten the workers and merchants alike. It whispered about closing the plant.

What matter to the company if a war was at stake? Dictatorship in Truman was their concern. The union grew! Even farmers and sharecroppers came in from the countryside to join. Merchants turned from fear to open smiles. Today, all of Truman's merchants proudly display Union Shop placards. A chance to overthrow the dictatorship has arrived and they are for it.

The Community Center, largely paid for and built by the workers, saw a meeting of over a thousand adults last week—almost all the grown people in town—except the company officials.

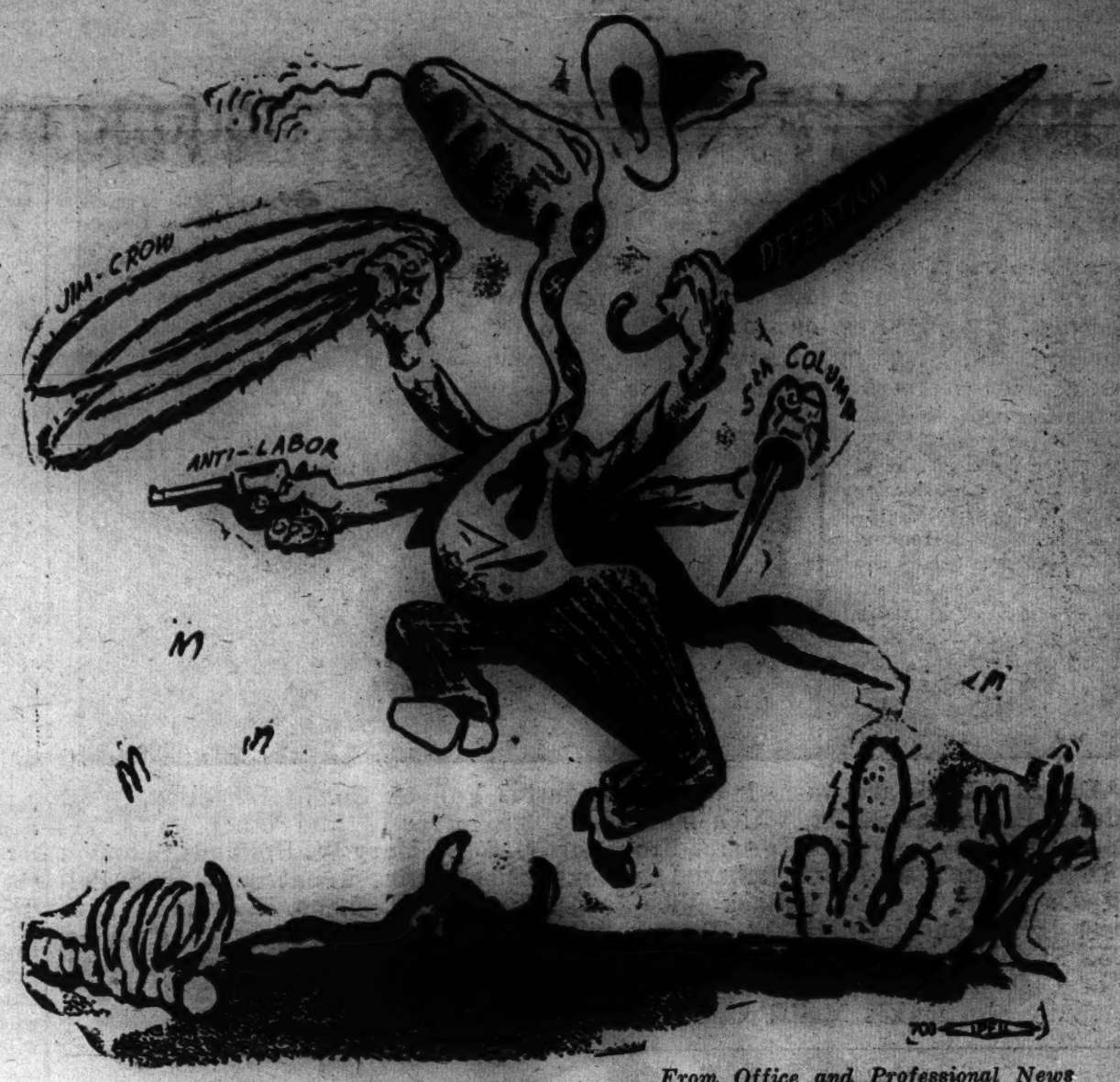
They came to hear their union's National President, Donald Henderson. They came to voice and roar their demand for Democracy at home so they can defeat Fascism abroad.

Their voices have been heard in the surrounding towns—the fight is on there, too.

Their voices have been heard in Washington, D. C. Elections to choose their union will be held. Their accusations of draft board dirty business and of stalling on war contracts will be heard.

Democracy will win in Truman; its people are out to win a war—a war on their own doorstep, as well as a war abroad. Truman is a symbol! The grassroots of the South—its masses of workers, born and bred of the soil, are at last being heard from.

They cannot lose!



From Office and Professional News

POLL TAX CONGRESSMAN:
Spike His Weapons by Wiping Out the Poll Tax

Rep. Lee E. Geyer's anti-poll tax bill to give millions of whites and Negro citizens in the South the right to vote has been buried by the House Judiciary Committee. Only 50 more congressional signatures are necessary to a petition which forces the bill out on the floor of the House for consideration. Keep up the campaign of post cards to your congressman. If he has already signed he will tell you so, and you can congratulate him! That, too, will help build support for the Bill.

ACE LOCALS

Most UCAPAWA Locals have taken hold of the CIO spirit of fighting labor's battle on every front, in politics, in the community, on every issue vital to the lives of its members, as well as the issues in the shop: none of the old-fashioned idea that the only concern of the trade unionist is the job on which he or she spends the working hours.

It is no accident that the Locals which do the best job of rallying their membership to fight on the broad issues, also have won the biggest gains in their shops. A strong steward system for settling grievances, a good contract, a 100 percent Local go hand in hand with a membership that understands and works for the entire labor movement.

UCAPAWA NEWS

Published Twice Monthly

Official publication of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

166 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

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Harold J. Lane, General Secretary-Treasurer

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VOL. II.—NO. 21 AUGUST 1, 1942

Anti-Fascist Unity

We Support Struggle Of Brazilian Brothers

Chicago.—News that Brazilian labor, severely repressed by the Vargas government since 1935, is being allowed more freedom as Brazil moves toward a declaration of war against the Axis was hailed by UCAPAWA, which includes among its 125,000 members numbers of Spanish-speaking people in California, Arizona, Texas, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, and New York.

Writing to U. S. Ambassador Caffery in Rio de Janeiro, UCAPAWA President Donald Henderson expressed pleasure that the Ambassador was invited to address a meeting of workers rallying to the support of the United Nations. Extending greetings to the workers of Brazil through the Ambassador, Henderson said "We hope that they will shortly win full democratic rights in Brazil, and that all labor and political prisoners including Prestes will be released.

BELOVED LEADER of the Brazilian people, Luis Carlos Prestes has been in jail for nearly 8 years. His release, which UCAPAWA is urging, would bring hope, strength and unity to the people of Brazil in their developing fight against Axis forces.

Who Is Prestes?

Luis Carlos Prestes before 1935 was head of the Brazil National Liberation Alliance, an anti-Vargas coalition which was supported by a clear majority of the population. Most of the Brazilian unions were affiliated to the Alliance.

A series of strikes in 1934 and 1935 ended with the crushing of a railway strike, the abolition of the National Liberation Alliance and of all unions, and the arrest of more than 14,000 people. Of these political prisoners 600, including many union leaders and Prestes, are still in jail.

FIGHT DISUNITY

"Such a development," said Henderson, "would certainly be a strong blow at the Axis powers, and specifically a powerful blow to Axis efforts to divide the Americas by winning support for fascist policies in the South American countries."

Similar encouragement was sent to the Governor of the State of Rio de Janeiro who has allowed youth organizations to hold anti-Axis rallies.

SEEK U. S. A. SUPPORT

In writing Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles, Henderson expressed hope that the United States would exert its great influence in Brazil to win the restoration of full trade union rights and the freedom of labor and political prisoners, for, said Henderson "it is becoming increasingly clear every day that we can defeat the Axis powers only if the peoples in the United Nations are united, with full democratic rights, to fight this battle to save civilization."

The HONOR ROLL

Here they are—some of the members of UCAPAWA who answered the call to colors and are now serving in the armed forces. This is only a partial list. Locals are urged to send in complete lists by September 1, to be printed in the Convention issue. Almost 1,000 members have gone from Local 7 in Seattle, and many others from other Locals whose names we do not yet have. Those starred are receiving UCAPAWA NEWS. Send in the service addresses of all the boys so they may get their Union newspaper.

LOCAL 3
Joe Anderson
Floyd Green
Floyd Harris
Alphonso Perez
Ben Rico

LOCAL 32
Walter Herniak
Leon Carmine

LOCAL 47
William Dierks
Herbert Potter

LOCAL 55
George Walty
George Whittiker

LOCAL 68
Ernest Erskin*
Edward Friesoger*
Al Makl*
Henry Miller*
Freddy Mirer
Henry Oswald*
William Sweetland*
Alex Zuba

LOCAL 69
Carrol Seward
Tom Schultz
Frank Swartz

LOCAL 71
Kenneth Rutledge

LOCAL 80
William H. Alcott
John Balon, Jr.
Matthew Bauer
John Bowen
Harry G. Bell
Anthony Bibinski
Thomas Bruccoleri
Leon Bush
Stephen Bush
Ralph Cann
Daniel Carlucci
Joseph Carrelli
Thomas Carroll
Wilmer Cline
Ralph Cohen
Robert Cole
William Connolly
Herman Cooper
Louis J. Corgnale
Dominick J. Crognale
Lief Dahl
Charles Danley
Raymond L. Deal
Raymond De Angelo
John A. De Juluis
Mario De Lodovico
Jacob J. Dickson
Robert L. Dieher
Peter Joseph Dorofy
David Doughtery
Stanley Dyjak
Paul Elliott Emery
Moreland T. Engstrom
George Eppley
Frank Esposito
Philber Euga
Dominic Falcone
Charles Filippo
William C. Fillman
Rudolph Forman
Daniel Forsyth
Elmer F. Fox
Harry Frett
Frank Frockowiak
Charles F. Gall Jr.
James Gartland
oseph Gartman Jr.
John F. Gorman
William Graham
Paul J. Gresk
Theodore Hammer
Elwood Harding
David Harrigan
Bernard J. Harrigan
Albert Hatz
Elmer J. Heard
John Hebler
George Hicks
George E. Hicks
David Hollenbaugh
Boleslaw Hollick
James Houck
Lincoln Johanson
Joseph J. Kasprowicz
Larry Kaufhold
Wilbert Keen
Raymond Kershaw
William A. Lassman
Bernard Levin
Robert H. Lind
William B. Lickenfield
Michael Lobascio
Charles MacNeir
Gerald McAvoy
William McDermott
James J .McCrossan
Jomes J. McParlen
Joseph Marchese
Federal Marino
Andrew Mayer
Roserio Maugeri
Lawrence Merritt
Albert Nardelli
Joseph J. Oliva

Joseph J. Pestritto
Joseph C. Plewinski
Mack Quinn
John J. Radford
Anthony Rastelli
Neil J. Read
Curtis Redheffer
William Ridge
Nelson H. Rink
John L. Roback
Ralph F. Robbins
Theodore Roosevelt
Albert Ross
Crawford S. Schaffer
Robert Seddon
George Simone
Alex Sinclair
Seymour Steinberg
Charles Stone
W. J. Taylor
David Thompson
James E. Thompson
George Tice
Robert Timms
Frank Vespe
Frank Venizia
Francis Wallace
Burt Weil
George Wilson, Jr.
Frank Witkowski
William Wood
William R. Worrall

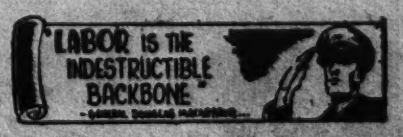
LOCAL 191
Joseph P. Amrhein*
Alouis H. Gerhard*
Clem Juskowski*
Frank Petraszko*
Clarence Seiberling*
Arthur L. Spickerman*
Frank J. Tsche*
Alvin H. Zimbehl*

LOCAL 194
James Dimitrius*
Carlton Rothgery*

INTERNATIONAL UNION
Merwin Abrams*
Bob Himmaugh*
Orville James*

—Photo by Carl Gaston of the U. S. War Department

LOCAL 7 MEMBERS OF THE 1ST FILIPINO INFANTRY BATTALION practice landing on enemy territory. Called by the Army newspaper "a little preview picture for a scene off Tokyo, when the U. S. Armies make a landing," the paper reports that "every mother's son in Camp Luis Obispo looks forward to the day when U. S. might, together with all the United Nations, cuts a piece of justice on Japanese sands." This historic battalion, marking the end of discrimination against Filipinos in our Army, was recruited under the leadership of Vincent Navea, President of Alaska Canned Salmon Local 7 in Seattle, right in the union hall. Hundreds of Local 7 members joined up.



—"Honor Roll" pictures by courtesy of the "Fur and Leather Worker."

Pioneer Local Doubled Pay and Won Union Shop

"After reading the reports of each local for a period of several years, we believe that it is about time that Local 7-2 should express itself regarding progress under our CIO International," writes James Mollendorf, Pres. and Business Agent, and Florence Palmer, Sec'y-Treas., who sent the following report. Local 7-2 has contracts with National Fruit Canning and Bergoust-Wilson.

Seattle, Wash.—We received one of the first charters issued from the International for food preservers and pickle processors in August, 1937. We had and still have the first eight-hour day on the Pacific Coast in the canning industry, time and one-half for overtime, forty hours per week for all women employees, vacations with pay for those employed 1,800 hours per year, and 100 percent seniority rights. The local issues the hiring lists based upon years of service in each plant, and each department has separate seniority rights.

PAY UP OVER 100 PERCENT

Before organization: women 27½c per hour, now 55c, 57½c, 60c, and 75c for women cooks.

Men, before organization, 40c and 42½c per hour, now 70c, 80c, 85c and 95c.

The men work 40 hours per week with time and one-half for overtime on the eight-hour day, 40-hour week basis, except during fresh fruit which is usually 12 weeks in this locality when they revert to six 8-hour days.

REST PERIODS FOR WOMEN

No Sunday work, seven holidays on overtime rate, 10 minute rest periods for the women on each four-hour shift, three classifications for the women and three classifications for the men. A closed shop agreement as every individual has to sign with our local within three days.

This agreement we consider very fair from our viewpoint considering it is in the canning industry and under the Wage & Hours Act.

MANY PRODUCTS

We pack in cold pack and canning on the year around basis. Our products are as follows:

Strawberries, raspberries, loganberries, blackberries, sweet and sour cherries, maraschinos, apricots, peaches, plums, apples, pork and beans, peanut butter, pickles, sauer-kraut, meat balls, and all types of jellies.

We ship our products as far as Chicago and Florida. We sell on quality more than we do on competitive basis.

Best of wishes to everyone in our International, especially President Henderson and Secretary Harold Lane.

Food Workers in S. Africa Battle For Democracy

Cape Town, So. Africa.—Food and cannery workers in South Africa are playing an important part in the struggle of the people in this colony, many of whom are Negro, for a full share in Democracy, including a chance to fight in the Peoples' War.

ARMS FOR AFRICANS!

Declaring that the full participation of Africans is essential to South Africa's war effort, the Cape Federation of Labor Unions, representing 18,000 workers of all races, at one of the most significant conferences in the history of South African labor, unanimously supported resolutions calling for the immediate arming and full military training of Africans as well as their entrance into skilled occupations.

DEMAND SKILLED JOBS

"If we are really serious," stated a re[illegible] introduced by the Food and Canning Workers' Union, "we must realize that non-Europeans must be armed and given the opportunity to become skilled workers . . . Real unity in the trade union movement will only be possible when Europeans unite with non-Europeans for the benefit of all."

SMASH MISERABLE WAGES

Enthusiastic support was given to a resolution demanding that the appalling conditions of unskilled workers, 80 to 90 percent of whom are Africans, be greatly improved by raising their present wage ranging from $12.50 to $20 a month to a minimum of $2.50 a day.

Win $3.30 Weekly Pay Increase

Memphis, Tenn.—A guaranteed wage has been negotiated at Malone and Hyde, according to Int. Rep. A. J. Marcus.

This raised the wages of Malone and Hyde workers $3.30 per week, or a total of $10,300 for all the workers for the coming year, exclusive of overtime pay.

Dailey Pickle Scores Again!

See Lane Column, page 8

GOOD CHEER IS UNION-MADE, as soldiers and sailors crowd around for pop and cigarettes at a dance held for them by the Textile Workers Unions (CIO) in Cumberland, Md. At the refreshment bar is local CIO Auxiliary President Evelyn Coleman. How about pictures like this of UCAPAWA parties for the boys in the Service?

Notes from LOCALS

3 Members of Local 3 in Los Angeles who will return to work green "chiles" and "chile" sauce at the Royal Packing plant in late August or early September have elected a Negotiations Committee which had a preliminary conference with company spokesmen a few weeks ago.

Among Committee members are Maria Luisa Garcia, Beatriz Ramirez and Cleo Aguilar.

Delegate Ray Angel gave a brief but interesting report to the local on the "Women in Industry" Conference held recently at the Los Angeles CIO Building. Other Local 3 delegates were Marion Carlon, Pauline Vasquez and Lillian Gomez

War Effort Chairman Bill Phillips reports that over 400 workers have signed "Share Your Freedom" pledge cards at Cal-San. The first check from Local 3 for CIO American and Allied War Relief will be mailed shortly. Pledges are pouring in.

24 A wage scale classification system has been negotiated by Local 24 at Armour and Co. milk condensary in Bloomer, Wis. Minimum rates are 57½c per hour; semi-skilled, 62½c; and skilled 67½ cents.

The men voted to adopt the CIO plan for American and Allied War Relief, which is now being taken up with the Company for a payroll deduction. The Company has already adopted payroll deductions for War Bonds.

32 New officers have been elected by Local 32, Frazier aPcking, in Elwood, Indiana: Ruby Wilson, Pres.; Walter Corn, Vice-Pres.; Louise Gardner, Fin-Sec'y-Treas.; Rose Eitchison, Rec.-Sec'y; Fern Rains and Nellie Beck, Trustees, Clarence Gardner, Inside Guard; Harry Silners, Outside Guard; Zola Headley and Mary Hancock, Grievance Committee; Cora Hartley, Doris West and Margaret E. Verling, Shop Stewards; Alva Stout, Chaplain; and Gladys Duffett, Journalist. The officers will be installed at a supper and dance.

236 A new agreement has been signed by Local 236 in Whitewater, Wis., with Hoards Creameries, Inc. Wages are 57½c for unskilled after a probationary period; men in key positions get 65c, and semi-skilled 62½c minimum, with other rates according to ability and job, reports James De Witt, Int. Rep. Provision was made to reopen the agreement in the Fall for additional increases.

George West, Local 236 President, headed the Negotiations Committee.

341 A request for a Federal Conciliator has been made by Local 341 in Fond Du Lac, Wis., in its negotiations with Dow Cheese, a subsidiary of Cudahy Packing. Chief points of difference are the Union Shop and an adequate wage increase. The Company offers five cents, and the Union is demanding 10 cents, since this would be the first wage boost in a year.

448 Negotiations have been opened for a new contract with improved working conditions and wages with Swift and Co. in La Crosse, Wis., by the Committee of Local 448 and Int. Rep. James De Witt.

COTTON DIVISION

Houston Wins Nickel

Houston, Texas.—Members of Local 75 have won another five cents per hour increase in compresses here which are under Union Shop contract with UCAPAWA. The increase came in the form of a supplementary agreement to the original contracts signed last march.

This makes a total of 10 cents per hour won by Local 75 since last March.

Open-Shop Press Topples; Pay Up

By A. J. Marcus, Int. Rep.

Memphis, Tenn.—The fifth agreement to be concluded by UCAPAWA here since May 22 was signed by Local 19 with the Memphis Compress and Storage Co. Long an open-shop stronghold, the Company finally yielded under the threat of several charges filed with the NLRB.

DUES CHECK-OFF

Terms of the agreement include five cents general increase, check-off of dues, paid holidays, grievance and arbitration machinery, seniority, and recognition of shop stewards.

The Negotiating Committee consisted of Oscar Newson, Willie Howard, George Somerset and Robert Wade, assisted by International Representatives R. T. Sanford and A. J. Marcus.

Cal-San Brothers Sport New Suits

Los Angeles.—When the new agreement covering the 1942 season was signed with California Sanitary Canning Co. on June 23, workers were granted retroactive pay dating back to May 1, which netted the warehouse workers and maintenance crew alone $4,220.

A number of workers answering the question "How will you spend your retroactive pay?" answered: "I'll celebrate by getting a suit of clothes."

LITTLE LUTHER

"Why," asked Little Luther, "hasn't there been a second front opened up against Hitler?"

"Well, my boy," answered Mr. Dilworth, "there are many reasons. For example, the summer nights are mighty short in Europe now and that makes an offensive very difficult."

"But aren't they just as short for Hitler, and he's making an offensive against Russia."

"Hitler has moved the guns from the Maginot line to the French coast and will use them against our forces."

"Didn't Hitler get past those guns when they were pointing the other way?"

"A second front is a mighty risky thing. Hitler's awfully strong, you know, and we got to wait and be sure we can beat him."

"Yes, Daddy, but won't he be a lot stronger if he smashes Russia, gets its resources and can send his army back to the western front?"

"Luther, I fear you have been reading Communist propaganda."

"O, what a horrid thing to say about The New York Times!"

—*By John Paine*

UNITE for Victory is Philip Murray's answer to the disruptive work of John L. Lewis, given at the CIO Executive Board meeting. Pamphlet contains full text of Murray's speech, plus resolutions on UMWA and Lewis. Price: 100 for $5; 500 for $15. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Low-Down on Union Success

550 Pulling Together Won Mountains in 1 Yr.

Last issue we had the good news of the excellent contrat won by Local 3 at the California Sanitary Packing Co. in Los Angeles. In the space of one year and three months, wages have been increased 22½ to 25c an hour, and many improvements won in conditions. How did Local 3 do it? Intl. Rep. Luisa Moreno explains that it was not easy, nor was it a matter of luck. Strong locals like this are built by . . . Sister Moreno tells the story below!

The 'cot pack is over at Cal-San. Four hundred women sorted, cut and packed—over a hundred men unloaded, cooked, sealed, stacked, labelled and shipped the product, everyone getting an increase of ten cents up an hour since the raise in October, 1941, and from 22½ cents to 25 cents above the hourly rates of the 1940 season.

PRODUCTION WORK HELPED

A hundred percent union shop—every worker a member or holding a permit, enjoying conditions unparalleled in any other fruit and vegetable cannery throughout California. And this was only the third agreement. How did UCAPAWA Local 3 make such outstanding gains?

"We are proud of our union contract and must keep in mind that it was possible because of the Union-Management Production Committee," remarked Chief Steward Elmo Parra.

35c—15 MONTHS AGO

Only a year and three months ago the minimum pay for women was 35c an hour, plus bonuses for production over the average. Now the minimum has risen to 57½c, and plus-workers can make up to 75c. Belt, filler and slicer girls get 60c an hour. Men in the front-end and the warehouse that were paid 40c and 45c during the 1940 season and 52½c to 67½c in 1941 are now making from 62½c to 85c hourly.

ALL MEMBERS ACTIVE

When the union was first organized in 1939, Cal-San workers hardly dreamt of such gains. Nor was it easy or just luck. Words like "luck" and "easy" are missing in the trade union dictionary. Every clause in the new agreement was riveted by the collective activity, firmness and loyalty of the stewards and members.

Before Donald Nelson made his outstanding speech on March 2, cannery stewards were already discussing the need of setting up a Production Committee at Cal-San. Spinach was being packed; waste, dents, leaks, lack of cooperation were evident. A good portion of the pack was for the government.

"FOOD FOR VICTORY!"

Food is just as important to win the war as planes, tanks, ships and guns. The plant meeting held in February voted for the establishment of the Union-Management Production Committee.

At first the management was skeptical; the workers fearful that the company might take advantage of them. There was some opposition by a handful of members who had been leaning on their union books. But this did not deter production committee members. There was a job to be done. The government needed the spinach for the army and navy—for lend-lease.

Workers were starving in other countries. The slogan was raised "To eliminate waste, increase production and improve efficiency."

WORKERS GIVE IDEAS

Each department was thoroughly discussed, suggestions made by workers, and recommendations brought up before the Union-Management Production Committee.

A change was soon apparent in the warehouse department. Grievances were settled quickly throughout the plant and relations between the company and the union were now on a firmer base.

PLANT GATE MEETINGS

Union department meetings were held to discuss contract proposals and changes for the 1942 season. Lightning preparatory plant gate meetings voted to fine members not attending department and plant meetings without a good excuse.

Discussions on negotiations were viewed as part and parcel of the war effort.

Food was important, tin was precious. Were not the workers indispensable for production? Could they work just the same if weighed down by increasing economic hardships? Would they feel the same whether they were able to contribute or not by buying war stamps? Surely they could not feed their children with war stamps and yet not buying any bonds demoralized them greatly.

STUDY FOOD PRICES

A member was elected to gather material on food costs—the most important of all expenses. Neighborhood newspapers from 1941 and 1942 containing advertisements of grocery stores where Can-San workers actually bought their foodstuffs were compiled and turned over to the Negotiations Committee.

The membership elected a wide-awake, well-informed Negotiations Committee to be assisted by Business Agent "Dock" Johnston and International Representative Luisa Moreno. There was no dead wood there.

TOP-NOTCH COMMITTEE

Main spokesman was Chief Steward Elmo Parra, other members were: State Cannery Wage Board member and preparation stewardess Minnie Willingham; Vice-President Jack O'Brien, cannery department; Stewardess Carmen Escobar; executive board member Frank Montecalvo; and cook-room steward Francis Harris.

Unity, firmness and patience were the by-words of this committee. When the going was tough and the main company negotiator repeatedly walked out from conferences, the committee waited, asking that negotiations continue for the time was getting short; apricots were ripening and they soon had to be canned.

"THIS IS OUR WAR"

"This is our war and we're not going to hamper production in any way by walking out. Production is in our minds in a different manner. We are just as responsible as the company in seeing that no time is wasted and everyone does his or her job." This was made plain by Chief Steward Parra.

When the contract was signed with satisfactory wage increases, the grievance machinery had been improved, compiling and revision of seniority lists were left entirely to the union, efficiency standards were to be set up jointly.

GIRLS REST EVERY 2 HRS.

Relief men were obtained for the preparation and cookroom departments; women allowed ten minute rest periods every two hours regardless of whether they were working on their feet or sitting down. Warehouse department workers also renew their strength by regular rest periods. These are only some of the main clauses. Others reaffirmed the 40-hour week for the warehouse, 48 for can stackers and limited hours in the front end during the packing of seasonal products.

PLEDGE ANTI-AXIS UNITY

The opening statement in the 1942 Cal-San agreement reads: "This agreement is made while management and labor face the grave responsibilities of war. Defeat of the common enemy, the Axis powers, is therefore, the main purpose before us." UCAPAWA members packing "Masterpiece" and "Mariposa" brands have pledged themselves to this end, while building on rock a beacon light for all the fruit and vegetable canneries in the state of California.

"Smoke Gets in Their Eyes!"

Victory in No. Mich.

Traverse City, Mich.—Wage raises ranging from 11% to 43% and vacations with pay are included in the Local 78 contract with Cherry Growers, Inc., a cannery which employes 50 year-round and 400 seasonal workers. Bob Clark, Int. Rep. who is leading the drive to organize some 2,000 cannery workers in this up-State Michigan area, assisted the new Local in negotiations.

Winning of this first agreement, following close on the heels of a Labor Board election victory is the beginning of a "New Deal" for cannery workers as they build solid UCAPAWA organization.

Powerful Shed Local Fights Discrimination

Salinas, Calif.—Despite rulings of the National Labor Relations Board, orders of the Circuit Court, etc., a few of the shippers of lettuce and carrots are still allowing their shed bosses to discriminate against members of Local 78.

Action was recently taken by the local to put a stop to it by having union members work only on packing-houses who recognize the right of the workers to join the union of their choice and to wear a union button.

With a slight shortage of skilled packers, coupled with the fact that union packers are skilled packers, those packing-houses who are fair to the union profit by this policy.

10% IN WAR BONDS

Not satisfied with merely producing food to "Feed the Men Who Fight the Axis," Local 78, 2,750 strong, voted to become members of the 10% club, and authorize the deduction of 10% of their pay for the purchase of War Bonds and Stamps. Over $50,000 have already been invested by the members since April 1.

ELECTION RUN-AROUND

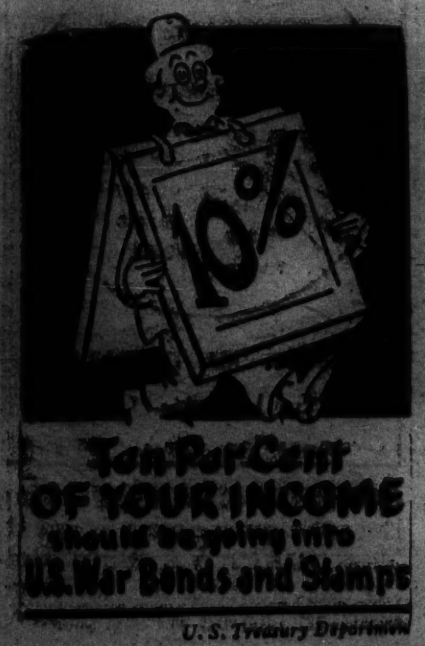
For over two months, Local 78 has been endeavoring to get a hearing on their petition for an election covering 35 lettuce and carrot packing-houses, with over 3,000 workers. Dilatoriness on the part of the shippers and, we suspect also, of the National Labor Relations Board has resulted in a great deal of dissatisfaction on the part of the workers. They feel that they are doing their part in foregoing their inherent American right to strike and that both employers and government agencies should at least cooperate to the extent of allowing settlement of grievances to proceed with the greatest speed possible.

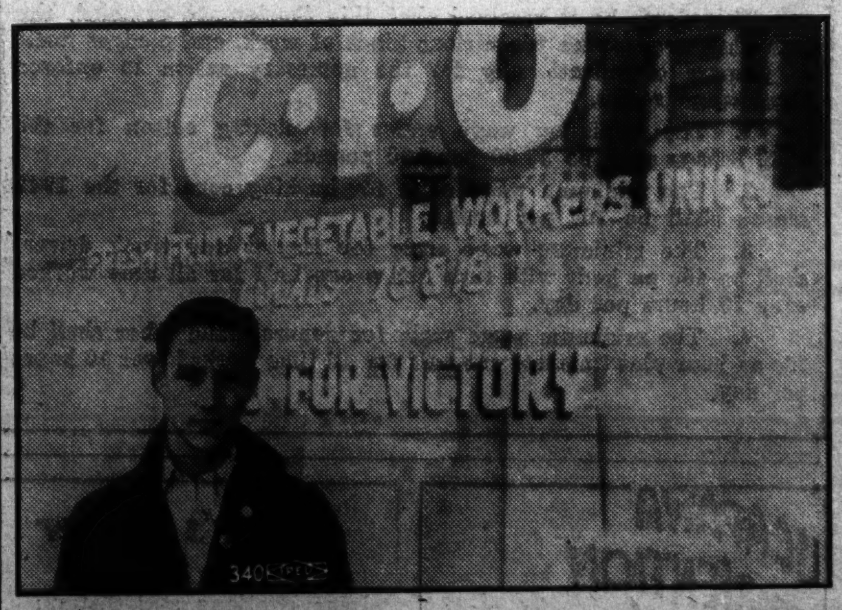
BACK "FOOD FOR VICTORY"

Despite all manner of subtle intimidation, workers are joining Local 78 on an average of 50 per week. They realize how much more severe working conditions would be, and were, until the union became strong enough to refuse to be pushed around. It is their sincere desire that government agencies and the employers cooperate with them in their desire to continue uninterrupted production of "Food for Victory."

Look For This Story!

Detroit, Mich.—Best contract in the food industry in Detroit, according to Bob Clark, Int. Rep., has been signed at La Choy. Terms of this contract, which look good for any place in the United States, will be reported in some detail in the next issue of the NEWS.





WELL-KNOWN TO SHED WORKERS, Charles Decker, Int. Rep. will be missed by his many good friends in Local 78 when he goes to the Army. The words on the Union Hall, "CIO, Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Workers Union Locals 78 and 18, UCAPAWA, **Food for Victory**" tell the story of Decker's loyal work in the past months. (Since this photo was taken, Local 18 has amalgamated with Local 78 to build one strong outfit in the fresh fruit and vegetable industry of the Far West.)

FIELD WORKERS' DIVISION

UCAPAWA Mobilizes in Missouri

'Croppers Set $3 per 100 Cotton Picking Scale

Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Wage scales for Southern field workers were established and steps taken to prepare organizationally for the necessary action to enforce these scales at a special conference here of the Missouri Agricultural Workers Council, called by the International Executive Board and attended by 44 delegates from the sharecropper locals in the area, and by 91 fraternal delegates, as well as 12 visitors.

WAGES FOR VICTORY!

Minimum scale for picking cotton for the 1942 season is to be $3 per 100 pounds. The delegates pointed out that the present starvation wages are not only unjust, but a direct threat to winning the war, since they prevent efficient work on the Food for Victory program. (For full scale, see below.)

After a report by President Donald Henderson on the war situation and the program and policies of the CIO in building the labor movement and in winning the war, a fighting program was worked out to cope with the problems facing sharecroppers, cotton wage workers and farm tenants in the South, including the job of battling against Negro discrimination.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Establishment of a Southeast Missouri Organizing Committee to lead in building UCAPAWA-CIO in the area, and to win increased wages and other points in the program, was announced by President Henderson. Members of the commitee, appointed by the International, are Int. Rep. Henry Unger of Sikeston, Mo., Chairman; L. H. Craig, Harviell, Mo., Vice-Chairman; Bill Fisher, Harviell, Mo.; Fred Colman, Charleston, Mo.; E. L. Hughes, Morley, Mo.; D. V. Waller, Mathews Lane, Mo.; and A. J. Hunter.

LOCAL 313 TO SIGN PLEDGE

Additional representatives will be appointed by President Henderson from Local 313, Lilbourn, Mo., as soon as they have straightened out their relations with UCAPAWA by having all members and officers sign a reafirmation of their loyalty and support to the constitution and policies of UCAPAWA.

Following a special meeting of the delegates from Local 313, Lilbourn, Mo., Henderson reported that the local would be on probation for three months, functioning as a regular local, but directly under the supervision of the Southeastern Missouri Organizing Committee.

FUTURE UNITY

Because Local 313 had been led recently to set themselves up in opposition to UCAPAWA, it was necessary to take these steps to get them straightened out. The local had failed to follow the UCAPAWA policy of trying to get the recent wage dispute settled peaceably, while at the same time calling area-wide meetings and raising money in the name of UCAPAWA. The above measures are intended to bring them back shoulder to shoulder with the other UCAPAWA people behind the drive of the Organizing Committee.

FIGHT DISCRIMINATION

Policies worked out by the International Executive Board to break down discrimination against Negroes, to win laws and better protection for farm workers, and to persuade the government to set up machinery for settling disputes peaceably in agriculture, were adopted by the Conference. (These Resolutions have all been printed in previous issues of UCAPAWA NEWS.)

Resolution on Wage Scales for Cotton Picking, Field Work, Tractor and Truck Driving, and Corn Husking

Passed Unanimously by the Special Conference of the Missouri Agricultural Workers Council, Cape Giradeau, Mo., July 12, 1942

Whereas, the cotton agricultural workers throughout the South are paid starvation wages which is an injustice to them, and a direct threat to their working efficiently and effectively in helping to win the war,

Therefore, be it resolved that this Conference establish the following wage scales for various kinds of work, and pledges itself to prepare organizationally for the necessary action to enforce these wage scales.

1. The minimum wage scales for picking cotton for the 1942 season shall be $3.00 per 100 pounds.
2. The minimum wage scale for husking corn for the 1942 season shall be 10c per bushel.
3. The minimum wage scale for tractor and truck drivers shall be 45c an hour with time and a one half for all time worked over 10 hours per day.
4. The minimum wage scale for general field labor shall be 30c an hour plus time and one half for all time worked over 10 hours per day.

Editor's Letter

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

Don't forget those pictures of yourselves! We got very few this issue, and the NEWS misses the faces of the members.

News and pictures for next issue should be here by August 4.

Fraternally yours,
Connie Anderson.

Forward March!

By Harold J. Lane, Secretary-Treasurer

Union Dividends

In this issue and in succeeding issues I am going to discuss with our members actual concrete benefits obtained by members of our locals through organization in our International Union. This subject was brought sharply to my mind by a communication from Brother Bob Wirsing, Financial Secretary of Local 68 covering employees of Dailey Pickle and Canning Company in Saginaw, Michigan. This communication stated that the men are now receiving 75c per hour and women 51c per hour. These are the wages being paid today—in 1942.

But I can recall in July, 1939 when this group first became part of UCAPAWA-CIO the wages at that time were 30c an hour for women and 40c an hour for men. This represents approximately 21c an hour more for women and 35c an hour more for men since organization. In actual dollars, girls are receiving $8.40 more per week and the men are receiving $14.00 more per week on the basis of 40 hours. This amount does not include time and a half for over 8 hours.

DUES A TINY FRACTION

It is interesting to note that the men can pay one year's dues and have $2.00 left over on the basis of increased wages for one week's time, leaving the remaining 51 weeks out of the year absolutely clear of all financial obligations to the union.

In my humble opinion this is about the best investment any worker can make and the $1.00 a month dues is the cheapest and most economical form of insurance in America today.

MANY OTHER BENEFITS

The contract also calls for union shop, full seniority rights, check-off of dues, 8 hour day, 40 hour week, double time for all time worked on Sundays, New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, July 4th, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If an employee is sent home because of no work, he receives four hours pay at the regular hourly rate. Employees are paid for all down or waiting time. If an employe is injured and the injury requires him to go home for the remainder of the day, he receives full pay for the day's work.

Workers who have been employed for one year receive one week's vacation with pay; two years, 48 hours vacation with pay; 3 years, 56 hours with pay. Men on the night shift receive 5c more per hour. Aprons, boots, and gloves that are necessary for the comfortable working conditions of the employees are furnished by the company.

GOOD SPIRIT PREVAILS

In my opinion the Dailey contract is undoubtedly one of the best in the entire pickle and canning industry. We have, since signing of the first two agreements with this company, the most harmonious relationship and we have every reason to believe that it will continue. The membership of the local is ever on the alert to present what they consider to be just demands. This Local has also stood ready to assist and aid in the organizing of other workers in order that they, too, may receive the same benefit that members of Local 68 enjoy.

GRAIN PROCESSING DIVISION

SWIFT NEGOTIATORS, this is the bunch which won a union shop contract at Central Jersey Farmers Cooperative less than two weeks after an election in which only one "no" was registered. Standing (l. to r.): Frank Rice, Jeanette Feldsher, Tom O'Reilly, Bertha Bogner, Fred Jeulch, Harry Shapiro, George Tinsley. In front are Herb Cole and John Tisa, Int. Reps. Al Weisel evaded the camera.

Feed Workers Get $$$ and

Put Union Shop Pact In the Bag in 12 Days

Hightstown, N. J.—After a smashing Labor Board victory less than two weeks ago, Local 95 of the Central Jersey Farmers Cooperative Association now has a union shop contract calling for a raise of no less than $3.60 a week and not more than $8 a week, with increases retroactive to July 9.

WIN OVERTIME

Though the Board of Directors claim the Cooperative does not come under the Wage-Hour Law, the contract calls for time and one-half for over 40 hours. This is important, since all work over 40 hours, and never did get overtime pay before.

The contract calls for vacations and holidays. Seven holidays, including Yom Kippur, are paid holidays, regardless on what day of the week they fall. Seniority and grievance procedure is included.

GOOD DISCHARGE CLAUSE

The Cooperative agreed that all employees drafted in the Armed Forces will get their jobs back without loss of seniority; they also agreed to the following clause in regards to discharges: "If the Cooperative so desires, a discharged employee shall continue in its employ until the final decision relative to the case has been reached." (See picture of negotiators, above.)

Krause Milling 90% Organized

By James De Witt, Int. Rep.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Local 191 has some 90 percent of the workers at the Chas. A. Krause Milling Co. signed up. The company had fired one member of the union committee for union activity and laid off another for three days. Charges have been filed with the NLRB.

BATTLE TOUGH CO.

Both the company and a stooge union are opposing an NLRB election, so it will be necessary to get a Board order for the vote to be held. The company hopes that by stalling, the men will become discouraged.

Krause Milling is one of the lowest wage scales in the industry and one of the most profitable in earnings.

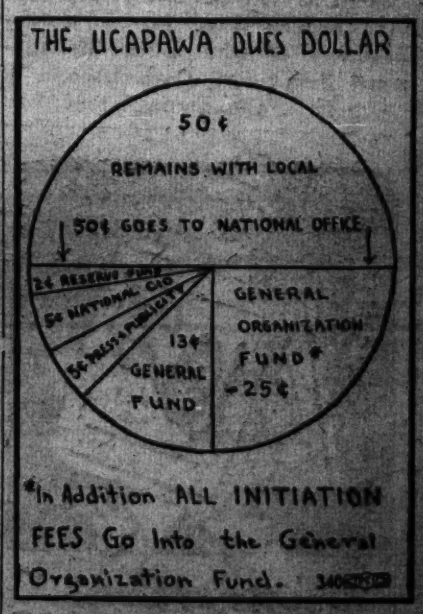
Wages Up 7½c In Improved Pact With Royal Feed

Memphis.—Workers at Royal Feed and Milling won pay increases 7½ cents an hour under a contract signed by Local 19, the second with this Company. Wage discussions may, according to contract terms, be opened up again in six months.

Voluntary check-off of dues and paid vacations are other outstanding features of the contract.

ALL PLEASED

The Union Committee consisted of Roger Porter, Eddie Strong, Wesley Williams, Felix Moore, and Oscar Kinkley, assisted by International Representatives, A. J. Marcus and R. T. Sanford, who report that "negotiations, while prolonged, were conducted without undue difficulty, and both parties expressed themselves as satisfied with the manner in which negotiations were carried out."


THE UCAPAWA DUES DOLLAR
50¢
REMAINS WITH LOCAL
50¢ GOES TO NATIONAL OFFICE
2¢ RESERVE FUND
5¢ NATIONAL CIO PUBLICITY
5¢ PRESS & PUBLICITY
13¢ GENERAL FUND
GENERAL ORGANIZATION FUND* = 25¢
*In Addition ALL INITIATION FEES Go Into the General Organization Fund.

CORRECT CHART, showing how the dues dollar is spent. The UCAPAWA Dues Dollar pie printed in last issue omitted the 5c which goes to the National CIO.